

TROPICAL DEPRESSION 34W

The tropical disturbance which became Tropical Depression (TD) 34W originated from an area of persistent deep convection over the central Philippines. As the deep convection drifted westsouthwestward across the South China Sea, a weak LLCC persisted to the eastern edge of the convection. The tropical disturbance was first mentioned on the 270600Z October Significant Tropical Weather Advisory when water vapor satellite imagery indicated that an upper-level anticyclone was forming over the deep convection. Although the cloud system remained poorly organized (Figure 3-34-1), JTWC anticipated further development and issued the first TCFA at 272030Z. A scatterometer pass over the system at 280251Z indicated a well-defined LLCC with wind speeds of 15 to 25 kt (8 to 13 m/sec) on its north side and equatorial westerlies to the south. A second TCFA followed at 282030Z. Based upon ship reports and satellite intensity estimates of 25 kt (13 m/sec), JTWC issued the first warning on TD 34W valid at 290600Z. TD 34W tracked northwestward across the Gulf of Thailand, crossed the Isthmus of Kra and became completely disorganized after moving into the Bay of Bengal. The final warning was issued valid at 301800Z. On 31 October, the remnants of TD 34W turned northward and dissipated over southern Myanmar. In postanalysis, a ship report near the LLCC of 30-kt winds and 1004 mb pressure at 271200Z was used to upgrade the maximum intensity of the best track to 30 kt.

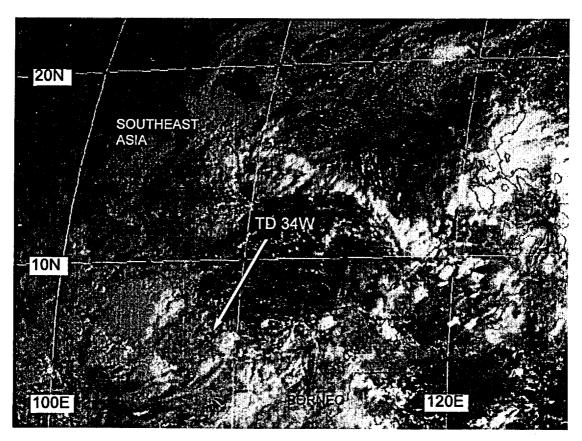


Figure 3-34-1 TD 34W moves west-southwestward in the South China Sea. Most of the deep convection lies to the west of the LLCC (272331Z October visible GMS imagery).